

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. XIX.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 5, 1871

NO. 135.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

Steamboat Departures.
Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.
On and after May 14th, 1871, trains will leave Frankfort daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
For Louisville..... 7:43 A. M. 3:12 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:00 A. M. 6:35 P. M.
Leave Louisville..... 7:30 P. M. 6:40 A. M.
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:00 P. M. 9:25 A. M.

Stage Departures.

Harrodsburg and Danville, (Daily)...... 9:30 A. M.
Shelbyville, (Daily)...... 5:00 A. M.
Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)...... 10:00 A. M.
Office at Capital Hotel.

Time for Closing the Mail.

First Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 6:30 A. M.
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Second Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 9:45 P. M.
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 9:40 A. M.
Midway, Versailles, and..... 8:25 A. M.
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at..... 7:00 A. M.
Falls of Elkhorn, Great Cross, and..... 9:00 A. M.
White Sulphur mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
JAMES G. HATCHETT, P. M.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Dennis McFlynn has been thinking about "woman's rights," and his excited imagination finds vent in poetry. Read it:
Hurrah! for the time that is coming!
When ladies shall vote like the men;
Oh, won't the polls be a bloom!
With fathers and criminals in line!
Election day then I am thinking!
Will be the great day of the year,
When ladies and lads will be drinking!
Together the candidates' beer.

What's the use to wrangle with Biddy
About who the living shall make;
An' sure if 'twill phase her I'm riddy
To give up the hood for her sake,
An' be staying all day at the shanty
To find the domestic affairs,
A bollin' the babe an' pertains,
An' mendin' the rips and the tairs.

Thin when election approaches,
An' the lassies are marchin' the strate
With big band of music an' torches,
An' Biddy is standin' the strate,
I'll be on the sidewalk borrahin'
For me own darlin' Biddy McFlynn,
With a child in my arms, and a drawin'
A cab with another one in.

An' when she is makin' her graces,
Before the great man of the land,
Sings then I will lend her my braces,
An' sit by her side on the stand;
An' after she's done wid her talkin'
Oh, thin how the people will cheer,
An' off to the polls be a walkin'
An' votin' for Biddy my dear.

An' when all the votin' is over,
An' Biddy's elected, sure thin
I'll live like a pig in the clover,
I'll Honourable Mrs. McFlynn;
The shanty I'll quickly be leavin'
An' livin' with illegant taste,
With a horse and a shay for me drivin'
An' a nigger to wait on the baste.

It's niver a lie I am speaking
But three every word that I say,
It's my own 'twould never be takin'
The rights of the ladies away,
If a lassie thinkin' it proper,
Should shoulder the mortar an' brick,
Bad luck to the thief that would stop her,
I'd blacken his two eyes purty quick.

The way is for all to keep aye,
An' give to the ladies their way;
They trip up and vote like a daisy,
No matter what blackguards may say,
An' thin should the office be sakin'
Or twirlin' the pick or the spade,
An' for the livin' be makin',
Who cares so the livin' is made!

HELIOTYPE.—This is a new process of photography, whereby the sun's pictures can be printed in printer's ink, at a printing press. The method is founded on the discovery made some time ago by M. Poitevin, namely, that gelatine containing a portion of bichromate of potash, after being exposed to light, undergoes a peculiar change, thereby becoming insoluble in water, and is the substance of being made to do duty as a lithographic stone. In practice the bichromated gelatine is spread either upon glass, stone, or metal; it is then treated as an ordinary plate under a photographic negative, when it is found that, according to the amount of light and shade in the picture, so will the gelatine be more or less absorbent of water. This picture is obtained, which, as lithographic stone, will serve as a matrix for printing. Thus far the general principle of this invention is described; but for actual work, for the purpose of illustrating books, and for the production of pictures in great numbers, further improvements were required; and these have been made by Mr. Ernest Edwards. They consist in a method of hardening the gelatine so as to be capable of sustaining a great amount of wear and getting rid of grain and texture; in transferring it to either zinc or pewter, which enables the picture to be submitted to the printing-press without danger of fracture, and also in inking the gelatine surface, not with one uniform ink, but with two or more of different tints and tones. The result is an extraordinary tone to the pictures. In the course of a couple of hours many copies of originals may be printed by the heliotype process ready for issue.

The census of Great Britain furnishes some very interesting facts, a few of which we have condensed. It turns out that London is larger by 1,332 than New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Buffalo combined. London counts 3,883,092, against 3,881,760 for all the others. It is something of a town. The population of the United Kingdom is 31,817,108, divided thus: England, 21,487,688; Ireland, 5,402,759; Scotland, 3,358,613; Wales, 1,216,420; Channel Isles, 90,563; Isle of Man, 53,867; army, navy, and merchant marine abroad, 207,198. The excess of females is 718,556. The time for taking the census was fixed at midnight as being the hour at which the largest number of people possible would be found under shelter; and to obtain the greatest accuracy of which a proceeding of this kind will admit, the enumerators were instructed to take their account precisely as the population existed at the stroke of twelve, excluding alike any birth five minutes after, or death five minutes prior thereto. By this extreme caution it has been estimated that the count would be brought some twenty-five hundred to three thousand nearer absolute accuracy.

Why is your chambermaid immortal?
She returns to dust every day without dying.

THE BUCKEYE.

On the 26th of December, 1833, the forty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of Cincinnati was celebrated by natives of Ohio by what was called a *Buckeye Dinner*. On that occasion the late Daniel Drake, of Cincinnati, gave a most humorous and ingenious description of the buckeye tree, once very abundant in our Kentucky forests, but now almost exterminated on account of the fatality to stock caused by its fruit. We extract from his explanation as follows:

"The tree which you have toasted, Mr. President, has the distinction of being one of a family of plants, but a few species of which exist on earth. They constitute the genus *Esculus* of the botanists, which belong to the class *Heptandria*. Now, the latter, a Greek phrase, signifies *seven men*; and there happens to be exactly seven species of the genus—thus they constitute the seven wise men of the woods, in proof of which I may say that there is not another family of plants on the whole earth that possess these talismanic attributes of wisdom. But this is not all. Of the seven species, our embient-tree was discovered last—it is the youngest of the family—the seventh son—and who does not know the manifold virtues of a seventh son?"

"Neither Europe nor Africa has a single native species of *Esculus*, and Asia but one. This is the *Esculus Hippocastanum*, or horse-chestnut. Nearly three hundred years since, a minister from one of the courts of Western Europe to that of Russia, found this tree growing in Moscow, whither it had been brought from Siberia. He was struck with its beauty, and naturalized it in his own country. It spread with astonishing rapidity over that part of the continent, and, crossing the channel, became one of the favorite shade trees of our English ancestors. 'Every native in the Valley of the Ohio (and of the Miami) should feel proud of the appellation, which, from the infancy of our settlement, has been conferred upon him, for the Buckeye has many qualities which may be regarded as typical of a noble character.

"It is not merely a native of the West, but peculiar to it; has received from the botanist the specific name of *Ohioensis*, and it is the only tree of our whole forest that does not grow elsewhere. What other tree could be so fit an emblem of our native population?"

"In all our woods there is no tree as hard to kill as the buckeye. The deepest girdling will not deprive it, and even after it is cut down, and worked up into the side of a cabin it will send out young branches—denoting to all that the buckeye is not easily conquered and could with difficulty be destroyed.

"The buckeye has generally been condemned as unfit for fuel, but its very incensibility has been found an advantage, for no tree of the forest is equally valuable for 'back-logs,' which are the *sine qua non* of every good cabin fire. Thus treated it may be finally, though slowly, burned; when another of its virtues appears, as no other tree of our woods affords so great a quantity of alkali. Thus there is piquancy in its very ashes.

"The bark of our emblem-plant has some striking properties. Under a proper method of preparation and use, it is said to be efficacious in the cure of ague and fever; but unskillful employment, it proves a violent emetic—indeed, it indicates that he who tampers with a buckeye will not do it with impunity.

"Who has not looked with admiration at the fine foliage of the buckeye in early spring, while the more sluggish tenants of the forest remain torpid in their winter quarters; and what tree in all our wild woods bears a flow which can be compared with that of our favorite? We may fearlessly challenge for it the closest comparison. Its early putting forth and the beauty of its leaves and blossoms, are appropriate types of our native population, whose rapid and beautiful developments will not be denied by those whom I now address, nor disproved by reference to their character.

"Finally, the buckeye derives its name from the resemblance of its nut to the eye of the buck; the finest organ of our noblest wild animal; while the name itself is composed of a Welsh and a Saxon word, belonging, therefore, to the oldest portion of our vernacular tongue, and connecting us with the primitive stocks, of which our Fathers were but scions planted in the New World."

ES.—An immense snake has been captured and killed in a pond at Providence, near Clarksville. It is a most wonderful specimen of the snake species. It was 32½ feet in length, 6 feet in circumference, and its head and tail were tipped with red. On cutting him open, they found inside of him two whole calves, 9 half grown boys, 79 frogs, and numerous fish. It required 42 barrels of sawdust to stuff his skin. So says a veracious correspondent of the Clarksville Tobacco Leaf—but we are not informed whether the said correspondent is a Good Templar, or whether he takes his regular tod. In the latter case, the snake and his enormous ponderosity is easily explained.

LONG RANCH LETTER.—The lack of men everywhere here is a prolific source of grief to the complimentary half of the world. Landlords are besought for beaux. Each and every feminine arrival is looked upon with increasing disgust. Women sit in continuous rows upon piazzas, and border parlors like so many well-dressed flowers. They were in numbers at last night's top as seven to one. They danced in pairs, promenade in couples and bemoaned to each other.

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—A very curious phenomenon was witnessed on Lake Winnepegosag Sunday afternoon by two men anchored off Rattlesnake Island in a small boat. There was scarcely a breath of air stirring, and the surface of the lake was unaffected by even a ripple, when the center of the lake suddenly followed three large waves, the largest over five feet in height, washed over the rocks of the island, for a moment threatening destruction to the boat.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE says: "Right or wrong, politics or impolitics, the people of California and the Pacific coast, irrespective of party, have determined to prevent Chinese immigration by every legal means in their power."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN has closed, and will reopen the **FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER**. None but Parents or Guardians having children in the Institution will be allowed to visit it during vacation.
E. H. BLACK,
Superintendent.

O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky,
For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL KNOWN AND APPRECIATED IN THIS COMMUNITY) SO SPECIALLY COMMEND IT FOR THE ABOVE USE.
E. TAYLOR, JR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL sell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2½ miles from Frankfort, 1½ miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, supposed to contain
225 ACRES,
100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house, and other necessary out-buildings, with a small orchard and other fruit. Terms cash. Address: J. T. DICKINSON, Farmdale Post-office, Franklin county, Ky.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

MRS. JANE BUTLER.
OF THIS CITY, HAS SECURED THE AGENCY FOR HINZEN & ROZEN'S celebrated make of Pianos, which took the premium at the Louisville Fair. Mrs. Butler is prepared to furnish these Pianos, together with stool and cover, all delivered, for what the purchaser from any other source would have to pay for the Piano only. This instrument is highly recommended by all Professors of Music. She refers to the following persons, citizens of Frankfort: Captain Sanders, Messrs H. H. Murray, H. Berry, R. B. Johnson, A. J. Kendall, J. Graham, J. W. Barlett, Mrs. Franklin, Frankfort Public School, and Otto Von Borne.

BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.

I AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE 100 BERKSHIRE HOGS of all ages, the produce of the best stock this country and Canada can afford. All excepted promptly attended to. For particulars address
WILLIAM H. BARBER,
Frankfort, Ky.

DANIEL BOONE DISTILLERY,

Frankfort, Ky.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN, - - - Proprietor

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND COUNTRY WHISKY of his own manufacture, from two years old down, which he offers for sale to the trade on reasonable terms for cash.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED!

20 BAGS CLOVER SEED.
10 BAGS TIMOTHY SEED.
Just received per Dove No. 2, and for sale low to close engagement by
JAMES A. CLARK, HENRY W. CLARK

JAMES A. CLARK & SON,

TAILORS,

781 Broadway, opposite Grace Church,

NEW YORK.

NEW BACON!

WALKER STEPHENS
DIRES TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the citizens of Frankfort to the fact that he has an excellent supply of
GOOD BACON
of his own curing, and which he can recommend as a superior article. Those wishing good Bacon can find it at his meat store on St. Clair street, under Commonwealth office.

COAL! COAL!

BLACK & CHINN,
AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL supply of
KENTUCKY RIVER,
CAMPBELL'S CREEK,
PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND
PITTSBURG COALS,
That they are selling at the very lowest market rates.

DR. W. H. HALL

MANSION BLOCK.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK and Cincinnati a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, & C.

which, for purity and price, he defies competition. Also Ladies and Gentlemen's

TOILET ARTICLES, COMBS, RUBBER

AND BUFFALO HAIR BRUSHES,

TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL

BRUSHES, INFANT BRUSHES,

SHAVING BRUSHES, and

TOOTH BRUSHES.

French Extracts for the Handkerchief,

TOILET SOAPS, PORT MONIES,

POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES,

PURE OLD WHISKY, WINES, and BRANDY

For Medicinal and Family use.

Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded with care.

A. G. BRAWNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

Will contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, curbing, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM CROMLEY, WHOLESALE PAPER DEALER,

And Agent for the sale of
GUN POWDER,
Manufactured by the
ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S,
290 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CASH PAID FOR RAGS
A full supply of Sporting, Rifle, and Blasting Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand.

U. S. HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BURTON & STOCKTON, proprietors.

This Hotel is being

REFITTED & FURNISHED.

WHITE & COCHRANE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

NO. 214 (OLD NO. 693) MAIN STREET

LOUISVILLE.

Goods at Eastern manufacturers' prices, for cash.

PROFESSIONAL.

LEE & RODMAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

No. 6, Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES and State Courts held in the city of Louisville, Circuit Court of the United States, District Court of the United States, and in all other courts held in the city of Louisville, and in all other courts held in the State of Kentucky, and in all other courts held in the United States.

CRADDOCK & TRABUE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL PRACTICE in the Court of Appeals, the Federal Court, and in the Circuit Court of the United States, and in all other courts held in the city of Louisville, and in all other courts held in the State of Kentucky, and in all other courts held in the United States.

MAJOR & JETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Frankfort, Ky.

WILL PRACTICE in the Federal Courts in Kentucky, in the Court of Appeals, the Circuit Court, and in all other courts held in the city of Louisville, and in all other courts held in the State of Kentucky, and in all other courts held in the United States.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS, FRANKFORT,

WILL PRACTICE in the Court of Appeals, the Circuit Court, and in all other courts held in the city of Louisville, and in all other courts held in the State of Kentucky, and in all other courts held in the United States.

JNO. & J. W. RODMAN,

Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL PRACTICE in the courts of Henry, Oldham, Trimble, and Shelby, and in all the courts of this State.

L. HORD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Frankfort, Ky.

PRACTICES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS,

Federal Courts, and the Circuit Courts of this and adjoining counties, and takes collections for any part of this State.

DR. W. B. CONERY

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PRO-

fessional services to the public.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 10, 1871—17

DR. WAGGENER

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PRO-

fessional services to the public.

FRANKFORT, KY., Oct. 22, 1870—17

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

N. HEFFNER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

At his New Store, on Main Street,

FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS JUST OPENED A HANDSOME stock of Spring and Summer Goods, such as Suits, Cassimeres, and Vestings, as choice as is to be found in the New York market, which he will make up in the most approved style. His stock has been purchased exclusively for cash, and he flatters himself that his prices will satisfy those who may give him a call. Do not forget the place.

NELSON HEFFNER.

A few more of those cheap Boots

Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., left at Helms'

Old Stand, Main street.

MEDICAL.

THE ERIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN

On Great Social Evils and Abuses,

WHICH INTERFERE WITH MARRIAGE

and are a means of relief for the Bristle and

Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in

sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address,

HOWARD SANITARY AND ASSOCIATION, No.

25 North Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa.

may 17—w&w3m

Cherokee Pills No. 2

These Pills are an unfailing

Female Regulator, intended for

special cases; those obstinate ones

where milder and cheaper medi-

cines fail.

They are composed of the most

active and powerful principles of

strength than a whole box or

bottle of ordinary dollar medi-

cine in the market. Although

powerful, yet so mild and pleasant

in their operation that the most

feeble can take them with perfect safety.

Price, 50¢ per box, sold by all Druggists.

All the necessary information or advice,

will be promptly answered.

Vegetable Cure

Cures all diseases caused

by self-abuse, viz: *Spermator-*

rhoea, Seminal Weak-

ness, Night Emissions,

Loss of Memory, Universal

Lassitude, Pains in the

Back, Dimness of Vision,

Premature Old Age, Weak

Nerves, Difficult Breathing,

Pale Countenance, Insan-

gity, Consumption, and all

diseases that follow as a

sequence of youthful indiscretions.

Each package contains one bottle filled with

Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with

Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one

half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

Price, 50¢ per package, by mail, \$5.50.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

We desire to send our thirty-two page

HON. R. H. STANTON.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting in the city our friend Hon. R. H. Stanton, of Mason, presiding judge of that judicial district. He is on a visit to his son, Maj. H. T. Stanton, and we are glad to know that he will be in the city several days. Kentucky has few more able jurists or statesmen, and the Democratic party contains within its ranks none more earnest in the support of its principles, or with clearer perception of its line of duty. We are glad to hear through him that our prospects in Eastern Kentucky are of the most cheering character.

An illiterate and ignorant negro was placed as engineer on the Westfield, one of the New York and Staten Island ferry boats, carrying thousands of people daily. Though often reprimanded for letting his steam get too high, he was retained, until a few days ago, the boilers burst with a large crowd of passengers aboard, and killing, maiming, and scalding two hundred people. And yet there are people who attribute it to the mysterious workings of Providence.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. J. G. Morris, of Paris, will preach at the Methodist Church, tomorrow (Sunday) morning and evening. Rev. S. Yeakes, D. D., of Danville, Ky., will preach at the Presbyterian Church, of this city, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M., and 8 o'clock, P. M.

If anybody proposes to you to scratch a ticket on Monday, spurn him, Democrats, as an enemy.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.—Kentucky will lead off on Monday. On the first Tuesday of the following month, Vermont and California will elect a Governor and Legislature. Maine will hold a general election on the second Monday of the same month—September. Next come the October elections in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa—all voting on the second Tuesday of that month. The result in this State will have an important influence upon the contest in the others. Hence the importance of every Democrat doing his duty at the polls. In voting on Monday let us remember that it is not for the good of Kentucky alone that we are striving, but for the Democracy in all the States whose elections are to follow ours.

There was a delightful juvenile hop at the Capital Hotel on Thursday night, given by the younger members of Capt. Magill's family, and at which the young ladies and gentlemen from six to twelve enjoyed themselves in the highest degree. Some of an older growth were also participants in the pleasure of the evening.

Balloon ascensions have become quite the fashion here. They are made of tissue paper, and inflated with the gas generated by the combustion of alcohol on a sponge suspended below the aperture. We have seen several which presented a very fine display, as they ascended about dusk, and were wafted off at a high elevation by the twilight breeze.

Vote for Democratic candidates and Democratic principles—the rights of the States and honesty in the administration of the Government.

The Democracy of Hardin county, on the 1st inst., nominated J. L. Nall for the Legislature. Hon. Chas. G. Wintersmith, who had been a candidate, withdrew, and the contest being between Mr. Nall and G. W. Strickler, the former received the nomination of the convention.

Attention is called to the advertisement of W. P. D. Bush, who offers to sell or exchange for city property his one sixth interest in the Frankfort cotton mill. This offers an opportunity for investment rarely presented, as the mill is in a most prosperous condition. Its grain bags and yarns stand unrivalled in the market.

HON. J. PROCTOR KNOTT AT EMINENCE.—Our readers will remember that Hon. J. Proctor Knott will speak at Eminence to-day, at 1 P. M. Those who wish to hear him take the early train and return after the speaking on the evening train.

GOLD SPECTACLES LOST.—A pair of gold spectacles between the residence of Mrs. Wingate, on Broadway, and W. B. Holman's, and High street. A liberal reward will be paid for them by leaving them at this office. August 3d, 1871.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—The speaking in the county at Bald Knob was largely attended, and to-day there will be a great rally of the Democracy at the Peak's Mill barbeque with speaking. Remember also that there will be a grand rally at the court-house to-night.

POST-OFFICE REMOVED.—The post-office was removed to the vacant store-room in Major Hall last night. The room is centrally located, and is large enough to enable the postmaster to make arrangements for the better accommodations for the public.

Vote for Preston H. Leslie for Governor.

COMING.—Hart, Ryman, and Barney's celebrated minstrels, from 728 Broadway, New York, will give an exhibition in this city, on Tuesday night, August 15th, at Major Hall. This troupe is composed of the best talent in the country, and are highly praised by all who have seen it perform.

Vote for John G. Carlisle for Lieutenant Governor.

The Radicals will rally in the State house yard to-night, at eight o'clock.

PICNIC.—The colored Black Republicans of this county will give a picnic to-day in Brown's bottom, on the Owenton pike, near this city. Speakers have been invited.

The majority of the guests at Niagara Falls are, thus far, from the Southern States.

THE POOR BOY OF THE WILDS.

BY MRS. J. C. MORTON.

Has no reputation! Why, friend, are you wild, Or have you taken leave of your senses? Don't know where the world sits e'er in the smile

Of the Sun, he sits among princes? No, not as a beggar for favors at Court, And not as a poor fawning spaniel, But as prince among princes of goodly report, Poet-crowned, prophet-fired, like Daniel.

Yes, I know all of that; he was very poor In the Wilds, and ever so friendless; And I know that his origin, too, was obscure, That the bars to distinction seemed endless; But you see where there's in men spirit and great,

And genius like world-thrilling wire, With principle, pride, and industry to mate, They conquer their fate as by fire.

His proud thirsty eyes unto you for some praise

He turned, but you gave it to power; And the glory of his dream, by the stranger's grace,

Blossomed rich into beautiful flower. That thought, which was quick'ning in his tried heart,

Those fancies like fine jewels burning, Now climbed up the air, like rich clouds, to impart

Great beauty whatsoever way turning. He went where the glow of the stars of fame

In a gorgeous firmament cluster; And he flashed there a new electrical gleam, Startling all by the wonderful lustre.

Friend, as the richness of wine is the blood of his thought,

Exceeding in depth and in brightness; And the pure starry tide flows fresh from his heart,

With a fountain's wild infiniteness.

Why you'd think to be there in the haze of his fame,

Such bright beams around him are scattered, And so full is the air of his glorious name,

'Twas a great dream suddenly shattered, I do not overpraise, tho' my figures are bold—

My theme is a theme of glory— He comes from a friendless boyhood to hood

Prophet-lights for the poor by his story.

You have crowns for the lance and cups for the race,

And have you no praise for a brother, Whose heart was his guide, thro' the night of his ways,

Remembering no father or mother? He bathed his lofty song in the East,

And played for the South silver phrases, And now he comes back to the land he loves best—

Give him welcome with love and with praises.

Vote for D. Howard Smith for Auditor.

The negro Harry Johnson, of whose arrest for committing an outrage on the person of a white lady we spoke in our last, was on Thursday, brought before Judge Thomson, county judge, and Justice Gwin, sitting as an examining court, and his counsel waiving an examination, he was committed to jail, without bail, to await his trial before the circuit court.

In assenting to the proposition, Ira Julian, Esq., county attorney, addressed the court in a few remarks, in the course of which he read the law under which the offense comes, in order to correct an impression which seemed to prevail in the minds of the people, that it was punishable by imprisonment only, while, in fact, the penalty is twenty years' imprisonment or death, at the discretion of the jury. He stated further, that he had in his hand a late decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Blair, from the Fleming circuit, in which all the acts on this subject were reviewed, and the act fixing the punishment of death or imprisonment, at the discretion of the jury, declared constitutional and in full force. Mr. Julian also spoke in condemnation of every form of violence, and urged upon all present to frown down all counsels looking to a resort to any remedy other than that provided by the law.

On Thursday night, in consequence of the excitement occasioned by the gravity of the offense, Judge Thomson called on the "Valley Rifles," of the State militia, as a guard to the jail, and that gallant company responded promptly, Capt. Thompson, with eighteen men, being on duty all night. The measure was precautionary only, there being no demonstration looking to violence, though the feeling of the community was very much incensed. The fact that the authorities show a determination to defend the law, and the assurance that all now feel that if found guilty on trial the prisoner will be punished with death, has served, we think, to allay, in a great degree, any feeling which may have looked to a more summary punishment.

Vote for Jas. W. Tate for Treasurer.

ELECTION RETURNS.—We have made arrangements to secure early and reliable returns of the election from every county in the State; but should be glad in addition to have letters from our friends in any quarter, giving us the result, and any incident or items of local interest connected with the election.

Vote for H. A. M. Henderson for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A mammoth balloon, twenty feet high, and fifty feet in circumference, will be sent up at 6 o'clock this evening from J. B. Heffner's photograph gallery, opposite Major Hall. This is the largest paper balloon on record. Seats free.

Vote for John Rodman for Attorney General.

The subscribers to the hop are requested to meet for organization at Conery's jewelry store on Tuesday night, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock.

It will be seen that Mr. Wm. Thurmond will reopen his excellent classical school for boys and young men, in South Frankfort, on the 4th of September. We commend him to parents as a fine teacher and an estimable gentleman.

THE height of impudence—for Senator Morton, crippled in the way those who know him best allege, to say that the manhood of Kentucky has been dwarfed by the resolutions of '98. A good resolution or two on his part, it strikes us, might have saved his manhood and his manners too.

Vote for Alex. Grant for Register of the Land Office.

Last year the expense of the city government of Jersey City, N. J., under a Democratic administration, was \$1,061,000. The expenditure of the new Radical government for the last three months was \$1,989,000.

Vote early, vote quietly, and see that your neighbor turns out and does likewise.

Revelations that are being made in New Hampshire by the Democratic Legislature show that the Radicals in that State have kept power for years by the most corrupt usages on the ballot-boxes and registry lists.

Vote for the whole Democratic ticket.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.—It will be seen from the advertisement elsewhere that this excellent institution of learning will enter upon its next scholastic year on the 4th of September, at which time, also, the female seminary will also open. For catalogues, address Prof. J. J. Rucker or Prof. D. Thomas.

Vote for Harry I. Todd for Representative from the county of Franklin.

We were informed a few days since, that Samuelson, of Louisville, who committed suicide last spring, was insured in the following named Life Insurance Companies, for the amount set after each one:

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$4,300.

Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, \$1,000.

New York Life Insurance Company, \$3,000.

The New York Life Insurance Company, as they invariably do in such cases (several examples of which we have had in Kentucky), paid their policy promptly and in full. The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company compromised the claim under their policies, for % of about \$2,000, to avoid suit. And the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, have declined to pay anything.

The booths, dining rooms, and stables of the fair grounds at Shelbyville will be rented on Saturday, August 19th.

THE KENTUCKY WAR CLAIM REJECTED.—OPINION OF SECRETARY BOWTELL.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1871.

Secretary Boutwell today issued the following opinion in answer to the claims of the State of Kentucky, for reimbursement of the sum of \$524,238.71 paid to the State militia for services rendered during the years 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866 on the Treasury Department at Washington, in 1871. The claim was filed in 1866, and it is made under the provisions of an act indemnifying States for expenses incurred by them in the defense of the United States. Approved July 17, 1861.

Secretary Chase, when providing for the execution of this act, prescribed a series of rules, the second of which is in these words: It is only for expenditures in the account of troops, officers or men that have been or may be mustered and received into or actually employed in the service of the United States, that reimbursement will be made. Organizations raised or attempted to be raised, but not in existence and received into and not actually employed in the service of the military, will not be recognized, nor will any reimbursement be made by the United States for expenses incurred in organizing, equipping and maintaining troops for State purposes of home guard, which were called out by the State or other local authorities, unless such troops are called out and such expenditure incurred at the request or under the authority of the President or Secretary of War. It is not contended that the troops for whom the reimbursement is asked were ever mustered into the service of the United States. Nor is it contended that they were called out at the request or under the authority of the President or Secretary of War. Before these facts the rule quoted is foreign to the claim.

It is however sought to bring the claim within the rule, and in support of this effort a special reference is made to the certificate of Gen. Sherman, the communications of Gen. Vincent and the approval of the Secretary of War. The certificate of Gen. Sherman is as follows:

"I certify that, prior to the Atlanta campaign, I sent for Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, to come to me in Nashville, and in May or April, 1861, I revealed to him my plan and purposes of the campaign, and that I expected him, as Executive of Kentucky, to guard and protect our lines of supply, all of which came through Kentucky, and to guard against raids from the enemy on our rear."

"He expressed his willingness to do so, and on the whole our lines were protected and our success thereby encouraged and insured. My route, as is well known, was to Savannah, Ga., and thence to Washington, D. C., so that I did not again see Governor Bramlette till the war was over, and I was never able to ascertain how or in what manner he disposed of the State militia."

"I do regard his efforts as meritorious to the cause of the United States in a high degree."

"Signed," W. T. SHERMAN, General.

General Thomas Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. A., in his communication dated June 30, 1871, after enumerating the various documents filed in the case, recommends that the troops be recognized as having been actually employed in the service of the United States, that recognition being deemed necessary by the Treasury Department in order that the claim may be allowed under the act of July 27, 1861, to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defense of the United States.

On the same day the recommendation of General Vincent was filed, with the approval, without comment, by the Secretary of War, of the claimants. As a precedent, he cited the order of Secretary Stanton, of July, 1867, whereby he recognized certain troops who had been called into the service in Kentucky in 1861. There is, however, a manifest difference between the two cases. The troops whose service was recognized by Secretary Stanton were called into the service of the United States by General Nelson, who was then an officer of the United States commanding under the President and subject to the direction of the Secretary of War. Upon well understood principles it was competent for the Secretary of War and President to recognize these troops as having been called into the service by the proper authority, although neither the President nor Secretary of War knew of the call until after it was made.

The order of Secretary Stanton was specific; it met the points at issue and placed the troops called out by Gen. Nelson within the second rule, which the Secretary has before quoted. It is as follows:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, July 9, 1867.

"It appears from the official reports of Major General H. Thomas, that on the 15th of September, 1861, the home guards had been called out by General Nelson, and were then in

the actual employment of the United States, and on duty as troops of the United States, and were continued on duty and were employed by General Thomas. It appears that there is in the War Department now written or official evidence of authority granted by the President or Secretary of War, General Cameron, to General Nelson for calling out these troops; but the legal interpretation is, under the special circumstances then existing, that the proper authority was given. This department is, therefore, of the opinion that the home guards mentioned were actually employed in the service as United States troops by proper and legal authority, and they should be regarded as such by the accounting officers of the Government."

"Signed," EDWIN M. STANTON, "Secretary of War."

In the case under examination the troops were not called into the service by the authority of the President or by the Secretary of War, or by any officer of the regular army or volunteer army of the United States, but they were in the service of the State of Kentucky by State authority, under officers appointed by the State, and as far as is shown by evidence, they were never attached to the command of any officer of the army of the United States.

It appears, however, to be true, as stated by Governor Bramlette and by General Lindsey, Adjutant General of Kentucky, that during the period mentioned the troops acted in concert with the United States forces, and regarded the orders of the United States officers.

General Lindsey, in his affidavit of July 12, 1870, says the troops referred to were directed in every way to co-operate with the United States troops, and obey and carry out all orders and instructions given them by the United States officers; a considerable portion of the service for which reimbursement was asked was performed after the surrender of Lee and Johnston, and the mustering of the troops was by State authority, and at various times from the 10th of January, 1865, to the 23d of October, of the same year.

Adjutant General Lindsey says that they were kept in service until those dates, owing to the unsettled condition of the country, and the presence of armed bands of guerrillas, bushwhackers, and other outlaws. That service said troops regarded as essential to the peace and safety of the State, and they were mustered out of the service as early as it was considered prudent to disband them. The act of July 27, 1861, has received legislative construction by the act approved July 17, 1868, entitled "An Act to allow and pay the State of Missouri the amount of money expended by arming and paying troops employed in the suppression of insurrections against the laws of the United States."

In that act a provision was made for an allowance to the State of Missouri for all the amount of money expended by said State in arming, equipping, sustaining, and paying troops organized under an ordinance of a convention of said State, passed during the year of 1861, and employed in concert with the Federal authorities in suppressing insurrection against the United States, and enforcing the laws thereof.

The act approved April 17, 1866, page 38, entitled "An Act to reimburse the State of Missouri for money expended for the United States in arming, equipping, and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion," the authorities and commissioners appointed to ascertain the amount of money expended by the State of Missouri, allowing only for disbursements made and the amounts assumed by the State for arming, equipping, sustaining and paying such troops were called into service by the Governor at the request of the United States Department Commanding the district in which Missouri may at the time have been included.

The statute first referred to proceeds upon the theory that State troops employed to act in concert with United States troops could not be paid under the act of July 1861, and the statute of April 17, 1866, is equivalent to the declaration that troops called into service by the Government, though at the request of the United States department commanders, could not be recognized under the act of July 27, 1861.

The propriety and legality of the rule made by Secretary Chase has thus been recognized and affirmed by subsequent legislation.

Gen. Hewitt, agent for the State of Kentucky, in his written argument, filed in the case, admits that the Secretary of the Treasury in recognizing the claim must declare in effect that the second rule of Secretary Chase, as already quoted, is invalid, as being contrary to law. Gen. Hewitt, in referring to the second rule, uses this language:

"The Treasury Department could make no rule to limit or restrict the operation of this act by acquiring evidence of the performance of other conditions. The second rule adopted under it must be construed by it, and if recognized, it is invalid. The first clause of the rule conformed to the law if it authorized the payment of expenditures on account of troops actually employed in the service of the United States, but the last clause does not, for nothing in the law requires that troops should have been called out and the expenditures increased at the request, or under the authority, of the President or Secretary of War. The Secretary says: 'I agree that claim cannot be paid if the second rule referred to is abolished by the Secretary of the Treasury; but I do not admit that the rule in question is contrary to law, or that it limited unreasonably the scope of statute. There are, however, two other sufficient answers to the suggestion. One is that the present Secretary of the Treasury would not be justified in acting as the agent of his predecessor unless the reasons requiring it are imperative; and, secondly, the rules were prepared and made known to the country before any considerable expenses were incurred by the several States and long before any expenses were incurred which are the basis of the claim under consideration.'

The State of Kentucky, therefore, in common with other States, had knowledge of the rules by which the department would be governed in passing upon such claims as might be presented for the services of troops employed in suppressing insurrection. These facts, in connection with the fact that Congress, on two occasions, has given legislative construction to the act of 1861, consistent with the rules then established by Secretary Chase. It leaves no ground on which this claim can be paid without specified authority of Congress.

It is also suggested, in the argument of Gen. Hewitt, that, inasmuch as the claim had been passed by the accounting officer, the Secretary of the Treasury has no discretion in the matter, and that it is his duty to sign the warrant, to allow the payment to be made, whether or not such payment is approved by his own judgment.

This theory of the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury cannot be admitted. Every Secretary of the Treasury, as I am informed, has practically recognized it to be his duty to pass upon claims as far as the facts are brought to his notice, and in no instance in the history of the Government has this power on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury been waived. Such is my conviction of the necessity for its occasional exercise that I shall do nothing calculated to impair the authority of the department in this particular.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Hartley, signed the warrant on June 30, at the earnest request of the agent of the State of Kentucky, and for the purpose, as I am informed by Mr. Hartley, of giving to the State the benefit of the appropriation which ceased to be available on June 30, and upon the express understanding, which was in fact carried into effect, that the warrant was to be held in the department subject to the final decision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

After a careful consideration I am of opinion that the act of July 27, 1861, does not authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the claim of the State of Kentucky.

"Signed," GEO. S. BOWTELL, "Secretary of the Treasury."

Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette addressed a large audience at the court-house yesterday, his speech was able, eloquent, and eloquent, and did much good for the Democratic party. Col. Jas. A. Dawson was here, but was too unwell to speak.—Glasgow Times.

UNRECONSTRUCTED ALSACE.—Letters from Strasburg say: "Alsace undergoes but does not accept the German yoke, and takes every opportunity to express its sentiments. The German generals present in Strasburg held a review, or Promenade de Broglie, to celebrate King William's birth-day. While the review lasted every window-shutter was closed; not an inhabitant came out of doors; nobody went to see the fire-works at night. Herr Von Bismarck-Bollen, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, requested Bishop Roeder, of Strasburg, to celebrate a Te Deum in the King's honor. He replied: 'Count, after one has lost his mother one remains at least a year in mourning and far from festivals!'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,

SIX MILES FROM Frankfort, Kentucky.

THE FACULTY IS COMPOSED OF SUPERIOR men in every department.

Course of Study,

Such as to thoroughly fit those who take it for any calling in life and it is most thoroughly taught. To the benefit of a full collegiate education is added the discipline, instruction, and

Drill of the Military School.

Located in a quiet, healthy country, so far distant from town as to place the young man beyond the manifold temptations which ordinarily attend college life. The students all, board in the barracks, and are kept under rigid military discipline. There are no temptations to extravagance or dissipation. This school has a combined the discipline of the camp with the comforts and pleasures of home life, which can hardly be found elsewhere.

The 26th Academic Year

WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1871.

Send for Catalogue containing terms, rules, regulations, and full information to

COL. R. T. ALLEN, Sup'r, Frankfort, Franklin Co., Ky.

PROF. W. O. CROCKETT'S

HIGH SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

WILL OPEN ON FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1871.

And continue FORTY WEEKS IN SESSION.

Terms: \$50 per session; \$25 in advance, the balance at the expiration of 20 weeks.

July 15th to 1st. J. E. WRIGHT, J. R. SULLIVAN.

SULLIVAN & WRIGHT, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL CONTRACT FOR HOUSE PAINTING.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, etc., in any part of the State. The work will be done in the best style, and at a satisfaction guaranteed. No money advanced.

July 25-26

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF WALCUTT & McKee have assigned to me all their property, for the benefit of their creditors. All persons indebted to the said firm, by note, account, or otherwise, are hereby notified that they will be required to pay the same to me by the 15th day of August, 1871.

Suit will be instituted upon all claims remaining unpaid on that day. And all creditors of said firm are requested to file their claims, proper and verified by affidavit, on or before the 15th day of August, 1871, for settlement.

FRANK CHINN, Jr., Assignee of Walcutt & McKee. FRANKFORT, July 12, 1871-2w

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO me that ZACHARIAH PASH stands indicted in Nelson Circuit Court for the murder of Joseph B. Osburn, on the 26th day of March, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Pash, and his delivery to the jailer of Nelson county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1871, and in the 8th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

About 21 years old; dark hair; dark hair; complexion; light eyes; light mustache; a woman named Sarah Warren with him when he left, to whom he claimed to have been married.

July 25-26

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO me that WESLEY YOWELL stands indicted in Wolfe Circuit Court for the murder of James Spencer, on the 2d of May, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Yowell, and his delivery to the jailer of Marion county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1871, and in the 8th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.

S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Cox is about 30 years old; light hair; about feet 5 inches high; heavy set; a short, red face; a blunt nose, and weighs about 175 pounds.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

What the French Did for Mexico.
A correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, writing from the City of Mexico, says:

The occupation of the French left its traces of benefit to Mexico. The permeated the whole country, and as the native Mexicans are quick and absorptive, ideas and ways are seen to be left as institutions. In looking around this city I see blocks of splendid houses, monuments, and gardens, and fountains, the taste for which the French brought with them. And when I take a morning or evening stroll upon the Garden of the Plaza, and at least the Empress selected one of the most of the good and noble Empress Carlota. Six years ago this vast square, upon which fronts the palace, the cathedral, the municipal buildings and the portales was nothing but one sun-reflecting plane of flag-stones. The sight must have been painful to Carlota, for she sent for one, two, three landscape engineers. Plan after plan was shown off, and at last the Empress selected one and appointed its author to superintend the work. After the fall of the Empire it was predicted that the Liberals would efface this garden, as they tried to efface everything that could revive its memories. But this was too beautiful, too attractive, for the inhabitants, and it has been preserved as Carlota designed and left it. It is the most perfectly beautiful spot my eyes ever rested upon. It is a beautiful garden in the heart of the city, surrounded by not a fence or gate. It is opened by a hundred walks from the sides, and is composed of plants of trees, flowers, fruits, fountains, &c. There is not an angle in it, and the undulations of each plot differs from the other; orange trees grow; and although the lowest of the population, as well as the highest, and boys of all grades, saunter there, not an orange or a flower is disturbed; nor is there even a sentinel in sight that I have seen. The trees have grown amazingly in that brief time; some of them are thirty or forty feet high, and already there is shade everywhere. It is refreshing to see the children in their sports, skipping the rope and what not, and the lovers promenading every evening. One can see apparently walk for miles through this charmed spot without doubling on his tracks. Twice a week a band of music plays for two hours, stationed on the side of the center pyramid, which is characteristically capped with the traditional nopal or cactus of Mexico.

Keeping Ice.

We propose a hint or two in the way of economy, and in the way of guiding the ice itself against the rapid melting.
Suppose an ice box or refrigerator to be the receptacle of the daily or weekly supply and such receptacle is essential to any economical management; it should be opened as rarely as possible. Free outflow for the leakage should be allowed; and this will be all the better if by means of a twisted pipe, whose curves shall form a trap, thus forbidding access of any air from without.

A coarse woolen cover for the ice in the box will protect it still further. In the winter, necessity of cracking the ice for drinking water, either glass or thin metallic bottles may be kept on the ice, to be removed for ice as needed and replaced by others. This device alone will affect a very great saving.

If there be no refrigerator at command, and a block be purchased for each day's service, a three or four foot warp of a wooden blanket is the best protection against rapid thawing, and a very effective ice box may be extemporized by placing one tight within another, leaving a space of three inches between the sides of the two to be filled with sawdust. Each box should have a closely fitted lid, and the space between them may be filled with a coarse blanket.

If the ice should be kept in a drinking cooler, a woolen jacket to the latter will make it far more effective for preserving the ice. If no ice at all be at command, and no spring, very cool drinking water may be secured by filling a large earthen jar—placing this in the shade in a good current of air, and wrapping the jar with a thick woolen jacket, which should be kept constantly wet.

Health and Home.

The crown prince and princess of Germany were recently received with much festivity at the German embassy's residence in London. When they entered the hall the Countess Victoria Bernstorff, daughter of the ambassador, graciously advanced, and, dropping a most courtly courtesy, presented to the crown prince a crown of laurels, pronouncing at the same time some German verses composed for the occasion, the last stanza of which may be thus paraphrased:

God thee ever guard and bless,
Keep thy feet, thy path defend!
God of his great bounty send
On thy house a rich excess,
Kaiser-sohn, of happiness!

When the German verses had been charmingly pronounced, the little count came forward to bind his sister, and, kneeling, presented to the crown prince the great bouquet of British roses, and recited another brief metrical address.

The Hartford Courant points out some ludicrous typographical errors which occurred in a leading religious paper. Some time ago Mr. W. R. Wilkins published three sermons, and the Christian Union gave them a cordial approval. They had in that paper the wonderful title of "God's Rescues, or the Lost Sheep, the Lost Cow, and the Lost Sow." A more complete title, says the Courant, would have been, "The Farm Yard Astray." The Union said of them, that "they touch those spiritual instincts which it is the business of religion at once to evoke and to satisfy." Curious to see what "spiritual instincts" the "Lost Sow" had gone about to "evoke," and wondering if "evoke" was not a misprint for "roast," some one procured the book and found that the sermons were entitled "The Lost Sheep, the Lost Cow, and the Lost Sow."

The blondes.—Dark hair, so long neglected and despised, is again, says the London Court Journal, in the ascendant. The blonde is gradually resuming her place side by side, not above, the brunette. The blonde is now declared to have maintained her rule so long by variety of artifice, and can, now, that her cunning devices are known, be classified as follows: The Gothic Irish (reddish), the Saxon English (dark yellow), the little ridiculous blonde (short, curly, golden), the cephalic blonde (orange tint), and the lymphatic blonde (pale straw color). Among all these the cephalic orange-golden has always been considered the most to be dreaded by men who seek for peace of mind, a calm life, and a happy end.

There is a sharp rivalry just now in Alabama among different guano dealers. One of them, by way of showing the superiority of his guano over any other, says that a farmer recently put a sample of it into his pocket, in which there happened to be a carpet tack and started home on horseback. Before reaching his house his steed broke down, and the farmer was at a loss to discover the cause, until he found that the carpet tack had grown to be a long bar of railway iron.

A Long Branch correspondent thus concludes an account of a fight for a kiss: "She fought fair, however, and when she could fight no longer, for want of breath, she yielded handsomely. Her arms fell down by her side, her hair fell back over her shoulders, her eyes closed, and there lay a little plump mouth all in the air. Graciously I did you ever see a hawk pounce upon a robin? or a bee upon a clover top? I need not say more. What a beautiful picture for a painter."

Alaska claims the "oldest Mason." He is a Russian, aged 115 years, who alleges that he received the Master Mason's degree at the age of 18, by special dispensation, in a lodge on the frontiers of Persia, more than ninety-seven years ago.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE.
Secretary of State—SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL.
Assistant Secretary of State—W. T. SAMUELS.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN.
Auditor—D. HOWARD SMITH.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE.
Register—JAMES A. DAWSON.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Z. F. SMITH.
Adjutant General—J. STODDARD JOHNSON.
Quartermaster General—FAYETTE HEWITT.
Insurance Commissioner—GUSTAVUS W. SMITH.
Assistant Insurance Commissioner—HENRY T. STANTON.
Librarian—GEORGE B. CRITTENDEN.
Keeper of Penitentiary—J. W. SOUTH.
Public Printer—S. I. M. MAJOR.
Public Binder—JOHN MARTIN, JR.
COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—GEORGE ROBERTSON.
Associate Judges—M. R. HARDIN, B. J. PETERS, and Wm. LINDSAY.
Reporter—W. P. D. BUSH.
Clerk—ALVIN DEVALLE.

CITY DIRECTORY.
Mayor—E. H. TAYLOR, JR.
Police Judge—JOHN B. MAJOR.
Clerk—S. C. SAYRE.
Attorney—JOHN W. RODMAN.
Treasurer—J. R. GRAHAM.
Marshal—H. HYDE.
Board Common Councilmen—E. H. TAYLOR, JR., A. G. BRAUNER, JAS. G. DUDLEY, B. F. MEKE, A. J. JAMES, W. P. D. BUSH, L. TOBIN, M. H. P. WILLIAMS.
Board School Trustees—G. C. DRANE, D. L. HALY, J. G. HATCHETT.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—Hon. W. S. PAYOR.
Commonwealth's Attorney—J. D. LILLARD.
Clerk—WALTER FRANKLIN.
Sheriff—JOSEPH ROBINSON.
Jailer—ROBERT W. LAWLER.
Assessor—PETER JETT.
Coroner—J. R. GRAHAM.
Court convenes Third Monday in February and last Monday in August. Chancery Term—Fourth Monday in June. Fiscal Term—Last Monday in January.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.
Presiding Judge—R. A. THOMSON.
Clerk—JAMES G. CAGGERT.
County Attorney—IRA JULIAN.
Court convenes first Monday in each month.
Franklin County Quarterley Court—Holds its terms on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.
First District. Geo. W. Gwin—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Philip Swigert—First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. F. D. Reddish, Constable.
Second District. B. F. Head—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September, and December. G. C. Hughes—On Saturday after the first Monday in March, June, September, and December. James Hughes, Constable.

Third District. William Morris—On First Saturday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Milton Wigginton—On Thursday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Flournoy Satterwhite, Constable.
Fourth District—U. V. Williams and John W. Jackson—Both on First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. G. B. Harro, Constable.

Fifth District. Joseph Harrod—Fourth Friday in March, June, September, and December. Nelson Moore—On Third Friday in March, June, September, and December. George Harrod, Constable.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. Church, S. W.—Rev. T. J. DODD, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Class Meeting immediately after morning service.

Sunday School—2½ P. M.
Prayer meeting—Thursday, 7 P. M.
Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M.
Stewards' meetings—Monday 7 P. M.
Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednesday 7 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. J. H. NESBITT, Pastor.

Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday school—2 P. M.
Prayer meeting—Friday, 7 P. M.

CHRISTIAN Church—Eld. T. N. ARNOLD, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday school—9 A. M.
Prayer meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

CATHOLIC Church—Rev. L. YOUNG, Pastor. Sunday services—8 A. M.; 10½ A. M.
Divine service every morning at 7.

ASCENSION Church (P. E.)—Rev. L. C. LANCE, Rector. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday School—9½ A. M.
Divine service—Friday, 4 P. M.

BAPTIST Church—Rev. L. W. SEELEY, D. D., Pastor. Sunday service—11 A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sunday School—9 A. M.
Prayer meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE

CHATFIELD & WOODS,
Manufacturers and Wholesale
Paper Dealers
779 Walnut St., Cincinnati.
dec19 wkr-wrf

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
(Main Street, between Front and Second)
CINCINNATI, O.

BOARD REDUCED
TO
\$2 PER DAY.

MRS. R. THURSTON—Proprietress.
By T. C. GARDIN as interest in this house from this date, April 3d.

JOHN R. HOOLE & SON,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BOOKBINDERS' STOCK,

TOOLS AND MACHINERY,
NO. 50 MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

oet3-tf

Sept 15-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE OF 12 ROOMS, on Market and Wilkinson Streets, and adjoining the residence store room 40 by 20 and two stories high, with a two-story stable attached. Enquire of

E. A. BRAUNER,
Frankfort.

jun28-tf

1871. 1871.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

And will be in receipt of everything new every few days until the middle of June. For

Variety, Style, and Cheapness

It has not been surpassed in the last six years, embracing everything

NEW AND DESIRABLE,

WHICH I CAN OFFER AT

Greatly Reduced Prices!

3,000 yards Dress Goods, adapted to the present season.

2,000 yards black and colored Grenadines, in quality and style better than they have been for years.

50 pieces black Alpaccas, of a very celebrated make, which have sold with great credit.

200 dozen Colton and Lisle Hosiery.

100 dozen Jouvins' and Alexander's Kid Gloves, in all colors.

50 pieces Nottingham Lace Goods, beautiful patterns, and very cheap.

FRENCH WORK IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY

WITH THE LARGEST LOT OF

FRENCH & HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS

Ever offered in a RETAIL HOUSE, all of which will be offered to the Trade at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
EXINGTON, KY.,

Ladies' ready-made Walking Suits of every style and material.

apr22-tf

GROCERY AND MEAT STORE.

When, in the course of human events, A good nice dinner be your intents, Large nice Hams, both firm and hard, Kegs of snow white fresh pure Lard, Eggs, Butter, Pickle, Oysters fine, Reliable Spices of every kind;

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and Sauces, Tongues, Mutton, Pork, and Suasage; Eleven Bread or Flour to make it, Very nice or do not take it; Even get some fresh nice Fish, Now each of these you sure must dish; Stevens is the man who keeps 'em,

None for cheapness here can beat 'em, Everything in this grocery mine, Will surely please the people fine.

Before you buy at another Stall, Always come, give me a call; Cause I will send goods to your table, On the back of Trusty Gabel, Nor think this acoustic all a fable.

ST. CLAIR ST., BET. MAIN & MARKET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb25-tf

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that ALFRED UNDERWOOD, charged with the murder of Jacob Davis, is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Andrew Jones, and his delivery to the Jailor of Perry county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Jones is about 25 years old; 5 feet 8 inches high; dark complexion; dark hair and sandy beard; quick spoken and quick movements; rather stout shouldered.

may13-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that LEMUEL BOGESS stands indicted in the Meigs Circuit Court with the murder of W. H. RICE, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Lemuel Bogess, and his delivery to the Jailor of Meigs county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Is about 55 years old; 5 feet 11 or 12 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds; dark complexion, black hair, gray over all portion of the first finger on the right hand, including a portion of the finger-nail, cut off; slightly stooped shouldered; heavy-set, and well-muscled.

may13-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that A. D. BROWN stands charged with the murder of Harvey Coleman, in the county of the 17th October, 1870, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said A. D. Brown, and his delivery to the Jailor of Trigg county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Brown is about 35 years old; 6 feet 4 or 5 inches high; light complexion; fair, light beard; shows his teeth in talking; teeth uneven and rough; stoops or leans forward in walking or standing.

may13-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. To the Sheriff of Kenton County, Greeting: WHEREAS, a vacancy exists in the Twenty-Fourth Senatorial District, composed of the County of Kenton, in the State of Kentucky, caused by the resignation of Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE. You are therefore commanded to cause polls to be opened at the several places of voting in said County of Kenton, on MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1871, for the purpose of electing a qualified person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation aforesaid, and make due return thereof to the Secretary of State, according to law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

W. T. SAMUELS, Assistant Secretary.

may13-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that a party of armed and unknown men forced upon the Jail of Franklin County on the night of the 24th February, 1871, and released therefrom Thompson Scroggins, charged with murder, and are now fugitives from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension and conviction of said parties above named, and their delivery to the Jailor of Franklin county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

W. T. SAMUELS, Assistant Secretary.

may13-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOHN DAVIS stands charged with the murder of Ben. Davis in Calloway county, on 24th of April, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;
Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of John Davis, and his delivery to the Jailor of Calloway county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

John Davis is 24 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high; blue eyes; light complexion; sandy hair.

may13-3m

New Carriage Shop.

CARRIAGE AND LIGHT WAGON REPAIRING done in the neatest style upon short notice, and on reasonable terms.

J. L. BOHANNAN,
South Frankfort corner of Shelby and Second Streets.

may13-3m

Grate Setting & Hearth Laying.

RICHARD M. GOSNEY

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, to do any kind of Grate Laying, Grate Setting, Hearth Laying, or Reparing. dec1-tf

TRAVEL.

Kentucky Central R. R.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, COVINGTON, KY., Nov. 26th, 1869.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.
Leave Covington... 7:55 a.m. 1:20 p.m. 4:30 p.m.
Arrive Lexington... 9:45 a.m. 3:15 p.m. 6:30 p.m.
Do Lexington... 10:58 a.m. 4:25 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Do Lexington... 11:40 a.m. 5:10 p.m. 8:10 p.m.
Do Lexington... 12:25 p.m. 6:05 p.m. 9:05 p.m.
Arrive Nicholasville... 1:25 p.m. 8:30 p.m. 11:45 a.m.

GOING NORTH.
Leave Nicholasville... 4:50 a.m. 2:00 p.m. 11:35 a.m.
Arrive Lexington... 5:45 a.m. 2:40 p.m. 12:35 p.m.
Leave Lexington... 7:00 a.m. 3:50 p.m. 1:00 p.m.
Do Lexington... 7:50 a.m. 4:40 p.m. 1:50 p.m.
Do Lexington... 8:30 a.m. 5:25 p.m. 2:30 p.m.
Do Lexington... 9:45 a.m. 6:35 p.m. 3:40 p.m.
Do Lexington... 11:40 a.m. 8:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.

Leave Lexington... 12:25 p.m. 6:05 p.m. 9:05 p.m.
Arrive Nicholasville... 1:25 p.m. 8:30 p.m. 11:45 a.m.

Close connections at Lexington with all trains to and from Frankfort and Louisville.

Trains are run by Cincinnati time.

All Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

H. P. RANSOM, Agent.

GROCERIES, &C.

NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE,

HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled up his stock, and now has a large and well-selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

which he will sell at very low figures for cash. In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a full supply of

Baker's Bread, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits &c. Also Fresh Meats, Fowls, and Vegetables of all kinds.

NEW BACON.

L. TOBIN

Has for sale an excellent article of New Bacon

which he will sell at Louisville prices. He asks? friends and customers to call and examine it.

NEW FIRM!

A. L. McKEE having purchased the interest of W. H. GRAY, or the firm of

GRAY & WALCUTT,

The firm will be known as

Walcutt & McKee,

Who will conduct the business at the old stand. We

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